

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

No. 3965

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorised Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....\$300,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltzoff, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS.....\$800,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 4 "
" " " 3 " " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,600,000
SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,185,000
PAID-UP.....\$685,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" " 6 " " 4 "
" " 3 " " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$2,51,003.15.00

RANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIFS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the
CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the
CONTRACT OF LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby
giving greatly increased Security to the Holders
of the Company's Policies.

For full particulars and rates,
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$83,333.33-
EQUAL TO £100,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1894.

NOTICE.

MRS. FLORA SOLOMON DAVID
SASSOON has been ADMITTED a
PARTNER in our several FIRMS in ENGLAND,
INDIA and CHINA, from the 1st instant.

DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1894.

Amusements.

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

A GRAND COMIC PANTOMIME.
Will be Produced on the following dates:
30th JANUARY, 4th, 6th, 9th, 12th, 16th, 18th
and 23rd FEBRUARY,
at 9 P.M. each Evening.

The Leading Parts will be played by Messrs.
BULLOCK, BRADY, CALDWELL, GRACE and
LAPOAK, and Misses D. E. BROWN and
HACKEN.

A Special late Train will run 15 minutes after
the fall of the Curtain on each of the above date.

TICKETS can be obtained of Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co. and after THURSDAY,
the 24th January, at 10 A.M.

BOOKS of the WORDS OF THE SONGS,
illustrated by Mr. H. W. BIRD, can be obtained
at the Booking Office. Price 50 cents. Only a
Limited Number of Copies Available.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1895.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 16.—THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 30th day of January, 1895, at 4 P.M., are
published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1895.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Wednesday,
the 30th day of January, 1895, at 4 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 999 years.

PARCELLES OF THE "LOT".

REGISTRY No. 1316.

Localities:

Upper Rich Road.

Boundary Measurements:

N. S. E. W. Contours in Square feet.

Annual Rent per acre.

1. 277229 102150 16110 90

2. 1316.

3. 277229 102150 16110 90

4. 1316.

5. 277229 102150 16110 90

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1895.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s

PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLD.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

Bottles \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895. [27]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

All these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD
ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be sent out.

SHERRY:—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET:—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [5]

MARRIAGE.
On the 2nd of January, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, before Geo. Jamieson, Esq., Acting Consul-General, and afterwards at the Cathedral by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., EDWARD PROVIS, younger son of the late Major E. T. Wickham, 60th Rifles, to MARY BEATRICE, third daughter of the late Hon. J. Cecil Phillips, M.D. of Kingston, Jamaica, W. Indies.

BIRTH.
At Nanking, on 20th January, the wife of ROBERT C. BEEDS, M.D., of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1895.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH POLITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, January 26th.

M. Ribot has succeeded in forming a Cabinet. The Socialists express their intention of attacking M. Ribot in the Chamber immediately.

DEATH OF RUSSIA'S GREATEST STATESMAN.
M. de Giers has succumbed to an attack of cerebral pectoris. [Nicholas Carlovitch de Giers, a Russian statesman of Swedish origin, was born May 9 (O.S.), 1830. After passing through the course of

service at the Imperial Lyceum of Czarskoe Selo, he entered the Asiatic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, being then 18 years of age. In 1841 he was attached to the Russian Consulate in Moldavia, and in September, 1848, he was sent by Imperial order to the head-quarters of the Russian troops in Transylvania during the Hungarian campaign, as a diplomatic official under the Commander-in-Chief, General Lueders. For his untiring industry and the zealous fulfilment of his duty in this capacity, he was made a Court Councillor, and received the Order of St. Stanislaus of the fourth class. On his return from Transylvania in 1850, he was sent as First Secretary of Embassy to Constantinople; and thence, in 1853, he was transferred to Roumania as Director of the Chancery of the Commissary-Plenipotentiary in the then Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, where he remained 12 months. On war breaking out with Turkey, he was attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and despatched in 1855, with important instructions, to the Governors-General of New Russia and Bessarabia. In 1856 he was created a Councillor of State and appointed Counsel-General to Egypt; and, after two years, in the same capacity to Wallachia and Moldavia, receiving the title of Actual Councillor of State. For his many important services at the latter post, during a period of five years, the Emperor decorated him with the Order of St. Anne of the first class. On Aug. 1, 1863, he was made Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, where he remained till 1869. His residence at the Persian Court is said to have greatly contributed towards the consolidation of its friendly relations with Russia. He was then made Privy Councillor, and decorated with the insignia of St. Vladimire of the second class. M. de Giers was appointed in 1869 Minister at Berne, where he remained three years (being succeeded by the son of Prince Goritschakoff), and was then transferred in the same capacity to Stockholm in the room of M. Duschakoff. While acting as Ambassador in Sweden he received the high Russian Order of the White Eagle and St. Alexander Nevsky. When the Swedish King went to Russia in 1875, Privy Councillor de Giers was called to St. Petersburg and remained near his Majesty throughout his stay. Soon afterwards, in December 1875, he was appointed Adjunct to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Director of the Asiatic Department, with a seat in the Senate. In this capacity he had to direct his attention to the controversies which periodically arise in Central Asia between Russia and Emp'land; and he generally contrived to terminate any negotiations on such subjects to the advantage of the former Power. In 1876 the direction of foreign affairs was altogether confided to him during the absence of Prince Goritschakoff; and again, in 1877, for seven months, during the war with Turkey. The late Emperor, on returning from Bulgaria, expressed his thanks to M. de Giers for his able direction of the Ministry; and created him an Actual Privy Councillor. While Prince Goritschakoff was attending the Berlin Congress, M. de Giers for the third time took his place; and as the Imperial Chancellor was never afterwards able to transact business for any long period, and was almost constantly abroad for the sake of his health, it may be said that from the conclusion of the Treaty of Berlin, M. de Giers was, to all intents and purposes, the sole guardian of the foreign affairs of Russia. At length, he was advanced to the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs. As such he has paid frequent visits to Prince Bismarck, and has attended the Czar at his interviews with the German and Austrian Emperors. M. de Giers was married to Princess Katsukene, a niece of Prince Goritschakoff.]

Sealed that this Minister was shot dead. The assassin was not arrested, but the act was supposed to be a part of a Russian conspiracy. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of M. Stambouloff but so far no attempt has been made to execute it. The alleged connection of the ex-Premier with the murder has caused great indignation amongst his supporters. M. Stambouloff, declares that the accusation brought against him is a further blot on the part of his enemies.

Lord Monkwell has been nominated to the post of Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for War, rendered vacant by the appointment of Lord Sandhurst to the Governorship of Bombay.

It is announced that Turkey has asked France, Germany, Austria and Italy to use their influence with Great Britain and Russia to induce these two Powers to moderate their demand regarding the reforms to be adopted for the better administration of Armenia.

The Dover packet carrying the Indian mails stranded near Calais last night; the passengers and mails have been safely landed.

6th January.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 1:30 a.m. on Saturday last, and left again at 10:30 a.m. the same day for this port, where she may be expected to arrive at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10th.

The dissension which has taken place among the Democrats will probably prevent the passing of the Currency Bill during the present session.

President Cleveland threatens an extra session for its passage in that case.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 522, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street on Friday, the 1st nextmo, at 8:30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 1:30 a.m. on Saturday last, and left again at 10:30 a.m. the same day for this port, where she may be expected to arrive at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

By an Imperial decree dated the 22nd Inst., Sung Fan, Governor of Kueichow, has been transferred to the Governorship of Yunnan, vice T'ien Chin-wei, whose death we reported a few days ago. T'ie Shou, also a Manchu, at present Treasurer of Anhui province, succeeds Sung Fan as governor of Kueichow.

On the motion of Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Bone, the account was approved and accepted.

The Canton Hospital account, duly audited, was passed around for inspection, the following abstract being read:

CANTON HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

To Payments per order, Chairman of Managing Committee \$ 984.11

" Miscellaneous 12.05

" Balance due M. M. Society 1,705.12

\$ 3,702.08

Cr.

By Balance forward January 1st \$ 881.79

" Foreign subscriptions 712.70

" Chinese subscriptions 1,602.48

" Miscellaneous 506.32

\$ 1,702.08

On the motion of Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Bone, the account was approved and accepted.

The Canton Hospital account, duly audited, was passed around for inspection, the following abstract being read:

CANTON HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

To Payments per order, Chairman of Managing Committee \$ 984.11

" Receipts

Cash on hand, January 1st \$ 302.40

Total miscellaneous receipts at the Hospital 2,772.41

Cash received from Treasurer 1,423.11

Cash received on dispensary appropriations 561.00

\$ 3,508.02

Expenditures.

Current expenses of the Hospital \$ 2,635.00

Foreign drugs and supplies 1,602.70

Dispensary appropriations 561.00

Cash forward to new account 460.12

\$ 3,058.02

On the proposition of Rev. D. Hager, seconded by Mr. Green, the account was approved and accepted.

REPORT OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

The Committee beg leave to report that the work of the Hospital has been conducted during the year without interruption, but with diminished attendance for three or four months during the prevalence of the plague.

The Hospital buildings are for the most part in good condition, but some repairs are needed; and we recommend that a second storey be put on the building in which rooms Nos. 19 to 24 are located.

We recommend an appropriation for providing in some way a supply of pure water for cooking purposes for the patients.

We recommend that Dr. Ruth C. Blits be permanently associated with D. Niles in the work of the Hospital among the women; also that Dr. E. R. Macle be associated with Dr. Kerr in the Hospital until Dr. Swan's return. The work on Obstetrics has been printed with illustrations.

We recommend that the following sums be appropriated for the expenses of the year:

Current expenses of Hospital \$ 2,635.00

Medicines and supplies 1,602.70

Priming and block-cutting 561.00

Repairs 460.12

Second story on one of the buildings 300.

St. Pei Lau Dispensary (Dr. Lee) 700.

Fa-shi and 15th St. Dispensaries (Dr. Fulton) 100.

Fa-shi Dispensary 150.

Lien Chow Hospital and Dispensary 150.

Honam Dispensary, (Dr. Haileson) 50.

Shin Hing Dispensary 50.

\$ 3,508.02

E. Z. SIMMONS, Chairman of Managing Committee.

A request was presented by Rev. C. R. Haier, M.D., for an appropriation of one hundred dollars for medical work in Sia Ning Shu and other places. On the motion of Rev. B. C. Henry, seconded by Mr. Thos. McCoy, the report of the Committee with its recommendations and estimates, including the above request, was approved and accepted.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. H. V. Noves presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz.—

Resolved—"That we have heard with regret of the death of the Rev. A. P. Harper, M.D., D.D., LL.D., at Wooster, Ohio, U.S.A., on October 27th, 1894. He was the senior Vice-President of the Society, had taken a deep and abiding interest in its welfare, and when in Canton was rarely absent from its meetings.

" Though never connected with the Hospital as physician or surgeon, he had in earlier times charge of dispensaries which eventually became a part of the Hospital work.

" We bear cordial testimony to his ability as a man, his faithfulness as a missionary, and his untiring energy and abundant labor during his long residence in China, of nearly fifty years.

" We also note with deep sense of loss, the death occurring since our last meeting, of Mr. Alfred Rowes, another vice-president of the Society. By his genial manner and generous acts, he gained the good will of all, and his frequent visitation to offices of trust showed the confidence placed in him by the entire community.

" That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the friends of the deceased."

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Officers for the current year were elected as follows:

President—J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL.D.

Senior Vice-President—Rev. John Chalmers, M.A., LL.D.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D., D.D.; T. B. Cunningham, Esq., Hon. Charles Symonds, U.S. Consul; Byron Bissell, Esq., C.M.G., H. B. M. Consul; Dr. U. Shrameier, Consul for Germany; G. D. Fearon, Esq., J. F. Wales, M.D., Hon. J. J. Kawick, Robert Shaw, Esq., D. B. A. P. Harper, Esq., C. W. B. Ven-Bee, Esq., and F. B. Sampson, Esq.

Secretary—E. C. Macle, M.C.

Auditor—The Commissioner of Customs.

Managing Committee—Rev. E. Z. Simons, T. B. Cunningham, Esq., G. D. Fearon, Esq., J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL.D., J. M. Swan, M.D., Rev. C. Bone, M.D., and Theo. Sampson, Esq.

Secretary—E. C. Macle, M.C.

Auditor—The Commissioner of Customs.

Managing Committee—Rev. E. Z. Simons, T. B. Cunningham, Esq., G. D. Fearon, Esq., J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL.D., J. M. Swan, M.D., Rev. C. Bone, M.D., and Theo. Sampson, Esq.

Secretary—E. C. Macle, M.C.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

The following items, obtained from Chinese sources, official and otherwise, are published in our Shanghai morning-contemporary:—

The following is an official report relative to the movements of General Sung's army:—

"On the 18th of December General Sung approached to within eight miles of the south of Haicheng and there engaged the enemy, driving them back towards that city. On the next day (19th) another battle between the two armies ensued, resulting in our side losing one man killed and six wounded, while the enemy being the 2000 men and our troops behind entrenchments and colonies of vantage situated over 600 of the enemy who left their dead on the field. Our troops displayed excellent judgment in their rifle practice, while the artillerists never made themselves more valuable by their rapid and precise firing. During the same night, a battery of the enemy positioned on the heights called T'ang-t'ien-hau, protecting Haicheng, being reinforced by a battery of larger guns commenced shelling General Sung's temporary encampment before Haicheng, and finding these quarters untenable, the word was given to retreat towards Newchwang. Upon this both the commissariat and telegraph departments were compelled to remove to Tienchwangtai and Shiban hills, respectively, positions to the rear of Newchwang, in case the enemy at Haicheng, being reinforced from the south, should attack General Sung's army on two sides. But for reasons unexplained, as yet, the enemy also began to retreat on the afternoon of the 20th or the next day, leaving their encampment at Kanewangtai for the Liangchishan hills, leaving a large tract of country about Newchwang and the foreign settlements at Yingkou free of the enemy. The S-cord Japanese army is reported to have advanced from Fuchow to Haicheng, and is now threatening to attack Kitching. General Sung transferred his headquarters from Newchwang to Tienchwangtai on the 21st of December."

It is reported from Newchwang that the native merchants in their anxiety to get foreign aid and the protection in case the settlements be taken either by the Japanese or occupied by a Chinese force of General Sung's, sent a number of presents to the English and American Consuls. The presents were declined and the Chinese merchants told that the foreign Consuls and Naval authorities could not interfere with the native mandarins.

The mandarins in Shanghai have received several telegrams from headquarters in Manchuria, stating that on the 16th inst. our troops, numbering above 25,000 men of all arms, attacked the city of Haicheng with great fury, the combat round about the city lasting three days. The enemy having made 110000 their base of attacks against the country round about, having strongly fortified the environs of the city. There are known to be at least 40,000 to 50,000 Japanese in Haicheng, and so it is centrally situated on the great road leading from Shantung to Mukden on the north and to Fengtien-cheng on the east, the Chinese generalissimo was determined to retake the place and para the Chinese New Year within its walls. To this end General Sung made known his intentions to the Tartar General Pao-tai-cheng and Chang-shin, who with some 3,000 Minchu and Mongol troops are holding the hills to the east and south-east of Linanwei, covering the road to Moukden. A joint attack upon Haicheng was then planned, from the north east and south, to be made simultaneously, and everything was to be ready by the 16th of January. As usual our intentions not to be known to the Japanese, whose spies and emissaries are scattered about everywhere, for the enemy were said to be quite prepared to receive us. General Sung's own special command numbered over 45,000 men; the Tartar general's detachments nearly 12,000, and four brigades under Generals Nieh, Ma, Chang (of Tienchow), and Wu numbered 24,000 men. These last attacked Haicheng on the south; General Sung operated on the west and north-west, while the Tartar troops attacked the Japanese entrenchments on the east and north-east. Our troops round about Haicheng numbered in all over 75,000 men against an entrenched army of 50,000 Japanese. Considerable fighting occurred during these three days' fighting, the casualties on both sides running up to thousands. The enemy were compelled to abandon a number of fortified posts protecting the road to Haicheng, and at last accounts were driven into Haicheng, while the Chinese circle is contracting slowly and surely around the enemy. The fighting was expected to recommence on the 22d January. Immediately after the heavy sledge and bitter gales of General Sung's army shall have been placed in position being Haicheng, the Chinese inhabitants of Haicheng are fleeing in all directions.

Several well dressed swindlers have been attempting to net money out of the Chinese garrisons in Newchwang, making use of General Sung's name for the purpose. Naturally suspicious at the present crisis, the garrisons made searching inquiries, and the frauds being found out, the rascals were immediately handed over to the Tao-tai, and being found guilty were decapitated without much ado. Three men of this stamp have lost their heads in this way.

By orders of Vice-roy Chang-nan battalions of newly levied Hunan troops have been transferred from Chinkiang to the neighbouring cities of Ch'uan-sha and Nankin, and several forts are now being built to protect the coast line of these two districts.

News has been received by telegraph from Tengchow, via Chefoo, that the Japanese landing force on Shantung, the 19th instant, consisted of about 1,000 marines and sailors. They tried to land near the forts, but were repelled by the machine guns and small arms of the fort garrison. The enemy subsequently landed further down the bay; but Tengchow city is still safe and the telegraph line is running freely and without obstruction. This was up to yesterday morning (January 22nd).

TENGCHOW FU.

The following interesting details regarding the above named city appear in a recent issue of the *N. C. Daily News*:—

Tengchow, a prefectural city and the headquarters of a Brigade-general, is situated between fifty to sixty miles to the north-west of Chefoo, which is also under its jurisdiction. It used also to be the headquarters of the Teng-chow-tai-tao, but this official's *yamen* was transferred to Chefoo upon the latter place being made a treaty port, that functionary being further clothed with the authority of a Customs Superintendent for the purpose. Hence the official is chiefly responsible for the loss of Tengchow will be the Chefoo, Tengchow, and Brigadier-general, together with the prefect and sub-prefect of the city. Although partially fortified, it was never expected by the natives that the enemy would attack the place, and their chief object was to perfect the defences of the ports of Chefoo and Weihaiwei against attacks by

land and sea. For this purpose, nearly all the troops were massed at Weihaiwei and points between Chefoo and the naval port, leaving the road between Chefoo and Tengchow comparatively undefended, there being according to last advice only 1,000 troops guarding the city itself and some 2,000 men in the two forts plying between Tengchow, Liutung and Korea. The facilities for landing at Tengchow compare favourably with points to the south-east of it as far as Weihaiwei; but to the west as far as Liutung the coast is shallow considerably, although in the preceding century the largest junks could safely sail close in shore along the coast. Tengchow has, since the T'ang dynasty, in the ninth century A.D., been a considerable seaport city, increasing in importance commercially with the decay of its rival Lantau-chow. Tengchow was the seaport town whence the T'ang Emperors, and after them the Sung fitted out their vast armadas and fleets for the conquest of Korea, from the eighth to the eleventh centuries of the present era; and, before all others, was also chosen at the beginning of the first century after Christ for the fitting out of what has sometimes been called the "Chinese Armada," or rather fleet to go in search of the *Ch'ang-shang-pu-lao-lao*, or Elixir of Life, which was to make eternal the life of She Huang-ti, the builder of the Great Wall and the first consolidator of the Chinese empire. This immense fleet of over a thousand war junks never returned to China, having been almost entirely destroyed by destructive gales which cast a third of the crew upon the shores of Japan to be made prisoners of war. What both strategically as well as commercially speaking should be the chief city of Shantung on the coast has, by the neglect and criminal indifference of the mandarins, now dwindled down to a fourth-rate city of the province, containing only some 20,000 inhabitants. With the exception of perhaps, scouting quadrants of cavalry scattered about the coast whose united strength cannot amount to more than 1,000 men, the whole stretch of country between Tengchow and Chefoo, or rather Fushan-shien, the district to which the port of Chefoo belongs, has been left undefended. At Fushan, about three miles from Chefoo, Li Ping-heng the war Governor of Shantung has established his military headquarters and commissioner. Here he has been since taking over his seals of office in September, and has, according to late accounts, about 8,000 foot and 2,000 cavalry with him.

NEWS FROM TIENSIN.

TIENSIN, January 1st.

War news is still a blank, and we get our information at present entirely from London or Shanghai. The movements of troops still continue; Liu Kan-yi is supposed to have assumed command of his co-provincials, but no foreigners have yet met him or know anything about his military policy. The wounded men who arrived last week from Port Arthur via Shantung are reported to be doing well, but some curiosities of surgery are to be found among them; one man shows nature's preference in healing the wound caused by a bullet which entered below his shoulder, traversed the lung and issued from his chest to carry on elsewhere its stimulating career. The odd thing about these men is their being able to do twenty or twenty-five miles a day of retreat, many of them carrying lead.

Railway masters have drawn passing attention this week from circulars notifying Taotai Wu Ting-fang's (*Wu Choy* formerly of Hongkong) resignation from the Imperial Chinese Railway Directorate. He is succeeded by Ko Ming. The line to Shantung is in excellent order, and has proved of incalculable advantage to the Chinese military authorities who have all but monopolised it for the last two months.

The *Kweiyang* is still high and (almost) dry on Taku Bar, the antecedent badings of last week having been reduced to insignificance by hard north-westers. Her unpleasant position is a standing lesson to the steamer companies not to run things too fine at the end of the season.

The following followed the *Monocacy*'s lead in giving a dance last week; the necessities of space made it a very high praise to give the beauty of the decorations and the excellence of the arrangements.

The river has again closed, and the weather is cold but dry. Skating is in full swing.—*N. C. Daily News*.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A trolley car runs through the streets of Jerusalem.

The colony of Victoria will tax unimproved land values.

Sterilized milk is now spoken of in England as humoured milk.

The will of James Anthony Froude orders that all his literary papers be destroyed.

An association to enable Mohammedan widows to secure second husbands has been formed in Turkey.

The Boers in the Transvaal have forbidden the use of English in their parliamentary proceedings.

It took Lieutenant Guyot seventy-three days to ride from Paris to Constantinople and return on a bicycle.

It is said that Great Britain is willing, and even anxious, that the United States build the Nicaragua Canal.

A Berlin scientist claims to be able to produce nutritious bread from sawdust and flour. A man can't be too careful about his board nowadays.

It is reported that the Hebrew emigration from Russia this year, voluntary and assisted, will amount to about a quarter of a million souls.

An eight-page daily newspaper, which has just been established in Genoa, is the largest in Italy, and is the subject of extensive comment in England.

From 1857 to 1858 Russia sent 624,000 persons to Siberia, fully 100,000 relatives of prisoners having accompanied the exiles of their own free will.

Professor Koenraadt, the great German physiologist and director of the Strasburg University laboratory, has declined the call to go to the University of Berlin.

In France, where it is not for the cheapness of horseflesh, many poor labourers' families would be obliged to subist without meat from one month's end to the next.

At Bristol a statue of Edmund Burke, who represented the borough from 1774 to 1780, has been unveiled with great ceremony, the Earl of Rosebery delivering the oration.

Lord Rosebery, made wiser by recent defeat, "If the power should be given him," to deprive the Lords of their "absolute" vote power forever.

Stephen Zephrenous, who lately died at Marseilles, was the celebrated Greek grain merchant who sent the National Defence Government a gift of over \$100,000 during the war of 1870.

A movement has been set on foot and a fund is about to be started with a view to purchasing and preserving the house in Chelsea in which Carlyle lived from 1854 onward to his death in 1881.

During the last financial year the huge sum of £10,000 was paid by the tax-payers for the entertainment of royal personages on the Queen's ship, and for the conveyance by sea of the royal household.

A French Government official lately sent in a bill of 14,000 francs for cab fares in a single year. The bill was disallowed and the officer dismissed from the service at once, and he will be prosecuted.

The *Brennus* was discharged some time since on account of the singular fact that while his salary was only \$1,200 he spent \$1,500 a year on cab fare and \$3,000 for restaurant lunches.

Ex-President Casimir-Périer's favorite collar—an unusually wide turn-over, with rounded points—which was widely imitated by French women for their own wear, has now been adopted by their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers. Even Royalists are wearing the Pierrot collar.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

27th January, 1895.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Lat. N. S. E. W.	Long. E. W. N. S.	Wind. Dir. Force Wind. Dir. Force	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.
Widewaters	30.04	10	N	0	0	0	0
Tokio	30.05	10	N	0	0	0	0
Macau	30.06	10	N	0	0	0	0
Fouchow	30.07	44	SW	0	0	0	0
Amoy	30.10	60	SE	0	0	0	0
Newton	30.15	60	NE	0	0	0	0
Canton	30.16	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Hongkong	30.17	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Gap Rock	30.18	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Macao	30.19	47	N	0	0	0	0
Hainan	30.20	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Borneo	30.21	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Cape St. James	30.22	55	NE	0	0	0	0

28th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Lat. N. S. E. W.	Long. E. W. N. S.	Wind. Dir. Force Wind. Dir. Force	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.	W. W. W. W. W.
Widewaters	30.04	7	NE	0	0	0	0
Tokio	30.05	10	NE	0	0	0	0
Macau	30.06	10	NE	0	0	0	0
Fouchow	30.07	44	SW	0	0	0	0
Amoy	30.10	60	SE	0	0	0	0
Newton	30.15	60	NE	0	0	0	0
Canton	30.16	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Hongkong	30.17	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Gap Rock	30.18	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Macao	30.19	47	N	0	0	0	0
Hainan	30.20	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Borneo	30.21	55	NE	0	0	0	0
Cape St. James	30.22	55	NE	0	0	0	0

On the 28th at 10 a.m., the hammer was falling, moderate to east winds, fine, clear weather, prevalent. On the 29th at 10 a.m., the hammer was rising, moderate north wind, fine, clear weather, prevalent. On the 30th at 10 a.m., the hammer was falling, moderate north east winds, fine, clear weather, prevalent. On the 31st at 10 a.m., the hammer was rising, moderate north east winds, fine, clear weather, prevalent.

On the 30th at 10 a.m., the hammer was falling, moderate north east winds, fine, clear weather, prevalent.

The Share Market.

LATTE QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—137 per cent., sales.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000 paid up—50, sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—15, buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.—Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$128 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$60 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 202 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$155 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$80, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.

The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, buyers.

The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share, sellers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers and buyers.

China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—\$66, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$182, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$53, sellers.

China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—16 per share, nominal.

China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—11 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$154 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punlung Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$61 per share, sellers.

Punlung Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.90 per share, sellers.

The Pauh Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sellers.

The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

Socie'te Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$78 per share, sellers.

The Tcheli Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$40, buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODDOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—84 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Newbold & Co., Limited—\$16 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$38 per share, sellers.

Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$21.

The Shamian Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$2 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$17 per share, sellers.

The West Point Building Co., Limited—\$16 per share, sellers.

Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, buyers.

Dalby, Cruikshank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

H. C. Brown & Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Biscuit and Cement Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 1/11.

Bank Bills, on demand 1/11.

Bank Bills, 4 months' sight 1/12.

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0.

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0.

Etc. etc. 2/0.

On PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand 2/47.

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/52.

On INDIA—

T. T. 18/7.

On Demand 18/7.

On SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. 7/2.

Private, 10 days' sight 7/3.

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate). \$10.

Silver (per oz.) 27 5/16.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer City of Peking, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 3rd instant, left Nagasaki on the 26th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer China, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 15th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer Empress of India from Vancouver and Yokohama, left Shanghai on the 26th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Myrrh, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The N. Y. K. steamer Angs, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Navplio General Italian steamship Biagio left Bombay on the 6th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Myrrh, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1895.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

The D. R. R. steamer Hertha, from Hamburg, left Singapore, on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 20th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manila left London for this port on the 20th instant.

Mr. V. H. Deacon. Mr. J. Kirkwood.

Mr. F. D'Arc. Mr. S. A. Keay.

Mr. E. D'Arc. Mr. Hugh MacCallum.

Mr. W. J. D'Arc. Mr. & Mrs. MacCallum.

Mr. W. Blayney. Count Le Marois.

Mr. W. F. Carter. Mr. J. McWilliams.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. T. Mitchell.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. F. Palmer.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. W. Parfitt.

Mr. A. Davis. Mr. E. Plumacher.

Mr. R. H. Douglas. Mr. Potter.

Mr. W. A. Duff. Mrs. Richardson.

Mr. C. N. Edison. Mr. W. Robinson.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. Leon G.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. Le Roux.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. A. Seccoti.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. C. Seymour.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Miss Smith.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. Smith.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. Stith.

Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. & Mrs. Tottle.

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